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course it can only be regarded as a very rare straggler, scarcely deserving a place on our New England list.—S. PRESCOTT FAY, *Boston, Mass.*

**Notes on the Bald Eagle in Georgia.**—It is commonly stated that the Bald Eagle will not lay a second set of eggs after the first have been taken. A fine set of eggs were taken Dec. 5, 1909, by Mr. Frank N. Irving, and are now in his collection. This pair of birds laid again and the young of the second litter were taking their first lessons in flying on the 10th of April. A second nest that was robbed on the 12th of December contained young on the 3d of April.

Another very common statement is that these eagles mate for life. On March 13th I killed a male bird near a nest containing young. This was a fully matured pair of birds which the owner of the property desired to have destroyed, and they were very closely watched. Only three days later, on the 16th, it was reported that the female bird had another mate. This was proved to be true on the next day when an immature male bird was found feeding the young in her company. This nest was successfully photographed from a neighboring tree by Mr. J. F. Jennings of Nuangola, Penna. Neither of the old birds came near enough to get into the picture. All of them, however, are now in a private collection.

Possibly Chatham County is particularly favored by the Bald Eagle. Fully fifteen nests are known and their locations are "confided" to me. All of them have been well proved. But "mine" is a nest that was in process of building on the 6th of March last and did not contain young until the 17th of May. The pair are both in immature plumage, though the female is beginning to show distinct traces of white in the tail. Though this nest is in a position in plain sight of thousands of passers-by to a popular suburban resort it is so neatly concealed by intervening branches as to defy detection. "My" birds hatched in 83 days and in forty-two days more the young had left the nest. Times of incubation have been variously stated to me as from 34 to 42 days. Fresh eggs have been taken here from the middle of November till late in March.—W. J. HOXIE, *Savannah, Ga.*

**Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula caparoch*) in Michigan.**—Another record of this bird in this section of Michigan is a female taken around November 6, 1906, in the vicinity of Port Huron, St. Clair County, by a Mr. Walters. This bird was sent in to Mr. Uppinger, Detroit, for mounting. Mr. Walters also sent in the specimen recorded by Taverner, from the same locality, Nov. 19, 1905. (See Auk, 1906, p. 108.)—B. H. SWALES, *Grosse Isle, Mich.*

**The Snowy Owl (*Nyctea nyctea*) Taken in South Carolina.**—I am indebted to Mr. James Henry Rice, Jr., secretary of the Audubon Society of South Carolina, for information concerning the capture of this boreal bird. The specimen was taken by two small boys  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles northwest of Winnsbow, Fairfield County, on November 28, 1908. It came into the